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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt House and Willard's Hotel.

Governor Candler seems to aspire to surpass Senator Tillman in boorishness and hatred of the North, but his ability

to his ambition.

Those who talk of the President's modifying the Platt amendment should remember that it is a law of the land, and he has no more right to change it than he has

General Grant has been dead nearly fifteen years, yet thousands of Americans will all time his name will have a the list of the greatest Americans.

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carotina, who was the most influential mar in the State prior to the advent of Tillpartly sustains Senator McLaurin recent speech, declaring that he would have voted as did McLaurin.

The emigration fever in Porto Rico seems to have subsided as rapidly as it rose, and said to be work there for all who want to work. There is nothing the matter with Porto Rico except the surviving blight of Spanish rule, and that is passing.

Timese who declare that Anarchists should be permitted to utter their heresies as they please because there is no danger of anarchy prevailing in this country forget that the wild words of such orators have frequently incited cranks to attack rulers.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes or the tobacco and paper of which they are made; still, the chances are that cigarettes will be smoked in the peninsular State, since no law, even a curfew law, will en-

There is danger that there will be greater opposition to close relations between the United States and Cuba on the part of these engaged in certain industries in this country than on the part of residents of Cuba, who will very soon learn the imin the Platt amendment.

Mr. Bryan says he will not run for President again "unless it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere." If the principles are right they will advance whether he runs again or not, and if they are wrong his running again TOO MUCH FOR HUMAN WEAKNESS. will not advance them. Mr. Bryan takes himself too seriously.

If Mr. Bryan sald, as reported, that "if the production of gold increases to such an extent as to furnish a volume of money which will keep pace with population and business the restoration of bimetallism will not be necessary," he has practically declared that he made a mistake in commitparty to 16 to 1 in 1896 and 1906.

The St. Louis Republic, an anti-administration paper, is candid enough to say that "the terms of the Platt amendment, to which objection is raised by the Cubans, unfair, nor do they threaten the libertles of the people of Cuba." Of course not. The trouble with the Cubans is they do not recognize fair and honest dealing when they see it.

It would be rash to conclude that the appointment of a board of national administration by the Empress dowager of China implies any abdication of power on her part or a desire to make things easier for the foreign powers. The Empress is a very cunning as well as a very able woman, and she is not giving any points to the foreigners, whom she hates bitterly.

Mere oratory does not represent the highest form of mental culture or discipline, a pretty good sign of promising qualities, especially in the young. The delegates from a number of high schools who competed for oratorical honors in this city last night represent the flower of the youth of the State, and their ambition to excel is worthy of all praise. Some of them will be heard from hereafter.

General Wood, governor general of Cuba, says that with Cuba there are two great questions to be settled: the reduction of the duty on sugar and the adoption of the Constitution. The United States must, he says, see the justice of giving Cuba an advantage by reducing our duty on raw sugar unless we are willing to give the people of the island absolute independence and treat their government as we treat other independent governments. If the United States insists upon the Platt amendment, the gengral says, it must be prepared to so reduce the duty on sugar as to give a great impetus to the leading industry of the

Some of the Journal's exchanges from their praises of the Weather Bureau for nouncer left if each of them should be mounted police outside prevented thou- carts of ammunition captured by the Brit- cruiser Protet, who carried off a number

flood in the Ohio river and its tributardeserved. People who sneer at the predic- | reformers. tions of the Weather Bureau as "always wrong," etc., do not know what they are talking about. The predictions are right in a great majority of instances, and are of immense value to a great many large service better deserves liberal support than the Weather Bureau.

UNCLE SAM'S LAST WORD.

History makes its own surprises. The visit of the Cuban commissioners to Washington is a very unique incident and one ask the liberated people for a few guaranin the United States should put on an eight-page and or by any measurement of dollars and If we have found it wise to hold former accents it would be impossible to estimate the value of the service which the United States has rendered Cuba. History furnobody dreamed of such an outcome. Cuba has ever known, a Cuban commission is visiting Washington ostensibly to question involved in the present visit of the Cuban commissioners to Washington, Although their visit implies distrust and ingratitude they should, of course, be kindly received and hospitably treated. great and powerful nation cannot afford to assume any other than a generous attitude towards a people who are not yet born as a nation. But the Cuban commissioners should be given to understand that politeness and generosity are one thing and business is another. They should be given to understand that they cannot expect to be the sole beneficiaries of a war prosecuted primarily in their behalf. There are others. American interests must be safeguarded as well as Cuban. The Platt amendment

> 1. Cuba shall make no treaty with any foreign power tending to impair her own independence nor allow any foreign power to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes lodgment in or control over

adopted by both houses of Congress is as

any portion of the island. The Cuban government shall not contract any debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island after defraying current expenses shall be | stamps was \$1.33 per capita. That is,

3. The United States shall have the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a stable government and for discharging the obligations imposed by the treaty of Paris. 4. All acts of the United States during its military occupancy of Cuba are ratified

and protected. 5. Plans to be agreed upon for the sanitation of Cuban cities and prevention of 6. Title to the Isle of Pines to be ad-

justed by treaty.

7. Cuba to sell or lease to the United States lands for coaling or naval stations. Considering what the United States has done for Cuba these requests are very moderate. They should have been granted without a moment's delay. Inasmuch, however, as the Cuban commissioners have seen fit to come to Washington to find out what the amendment means they should be given distinctly to understand that it is the ultimatum of the United States, that the portance to Cuba of the relations indicated | President has no authority to modify the | points. conditions, and that there is no probability whatever that Congress will do so. They should be kindly received and treated, lined and wined in good style and sent back with a firm assurance that the Platt

amendment is Uncle Sam's last word.

The weakness of human beings under unusual conditions and temptations, while the most constant of human traits, is not that which affords cause for elation. For instance, after ex-Senator Pettigrew broke faith with the Republican state convention of South Dakota and became a Silver Republican and Populist, he assailed Wallstreet methods and stigmatized Wall-street speculators and capitalists as the wickedest of a most wicked and perverse generation. So fully did he devote his time to vehement denunciation along these lines that his fellow-men who desire a little rest in this vale of tears fled his presence as they would a plague, or the modern terror, the microbe of man's size. But the ex-senator has been n Wall street on the winning side, and, to use a common phrase, has "cleaned up" \$250,000. It is said that the world now looks different to him. What he has denounced as gambling in stocks has become a financial operation affecting valuable railroad properties. Mr. Charles A. Towne, who was for a brief season a candidate for Vice President with Mr. Bryan, was one of the most vehement and voluminous denouncers of corporations. In each of them he saw a full-grown giant foe of the human race. But Mr. Towne has become the attorney of a corporation that may be a trust; his eloquent tongue is silent and his choice assortment of expletives no longer has value, even in a junk shop.

These are but samples of the weakness and helplessness of the tribunes of the people when they encounter the seductive propositions which the McKinley era of prosperity presents. To have listened to such men early in the campaign one would have said to himself. Here are men who. for the interests of the people, are the Davids who fight the Gollaths of corporations, trusts and the gamblers of the New York Stock Exchange. So long as such eloquent tribunes of the people live, one would say, the masses will have warning of the direful events which follow in the train of an era of unexampled prosperity. But, alas! for the weakness of human nature. General Coxey dropped the command of the army of tramps when a money-making venture in manufacturing presented itself; ex-Senator Pettigrew and Mr. Towne are reported among those who in Waverly Market, Edinburgh. Before he if the Emperor is doubtful, he can return have fallen easy victims to deals in trust porations. Indeed, there is reason to fear cities in the Ohio valley are profuse in that there would not be a corporation de- inside the hall, while a large force of The sixteen Krupp guns and sixty-seven over the action of officers of the French

corporations which have become successful es. They say the warnings have saved under the era of Republican prosperity. It millions of dollars' worth of property and is too much for that human weakness probably many lives. The praise is well | which finds no exception in the loud-talking

ALREADY DETERMINED.

If the organization of civil government in the Philippine islands is going on wisely. as is said, and which no doubt is true, it is interests. No branch of the government a novel suggestion to follow that conclusion with the statement that pretty soon, therefore, we shall be able to consider the question of the ultimate fate of the islands. We might well suppose that there was uncertainty as to the fate or destiny of the islands if wise civil government was not being organized. This is what shapes deswhich will probably occupy considerable | tiny and ends uncertainty as to the fate space in future histories that deal with of the islands as the work proceeds, and in MANY PEOPLE DESTITUTE ON BOTH details. It has never happened before that the end there arises nothing to consider. a great and powerful nation which has It is hardly supposable that when the Naliberated a struggling people from the do- | tion has accomplished the work now prominion of a hated government has had to ceeding so admirably it will abandon its sovereignty and run away. It did not do tees intended to protect the interests of the that with any of its former acquisitions. It liberated people as well as of the inter- is worse than idle to burden ourselves with vening power. By any international stand- | questions of territorial status or statehood. quisitions over half a century under terriothers a century or two if found necesnishes no parallel to it. Five years ago | sary. Call it "colony" or by any other name, the just forms of government em-Neither Spain nor the United States, and | anating from our organic law will doubtless least of all the Cubans, foresaw a war that | prevail. We have no other resource for would result in the final expulsion of the civil government. Scan the horizon as we Spaniards from the western hemisphere may, and there are no signs anywhere of and the liberation and independence of a desire to have any different kind than Cuba. This is what has happened. Now, that laid down in our organic law for New after two years of the best government | Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Porto Rico or the Philippine islands.

ascertain whether the intentions of the will establish our form of government in United States towards Cuba are honorable the Philippines and then wholly sever all and whether the new Cuban government | relations with them he may as well dismiss ought to assume an attitude of confidence | it. The people of this Nation believe in our and friendship towards the nation that has kind of government, in a civilization strong given them independence or an attitude of enough to desire others to enjoy it, and under our sovereignty adopt it and become strong enough by our unending contact to maintain it forever. Governments are not organized for the purpose of ending a rebellion, nor for a generation or a hunbetter is evolved. Ours is the best we know, and there is nothing to do now but to proceed to perpetuate it on every soil where we have rightful sovereignty

It is well to be rid of our sense of provincialism and to realize that the Nation has permanently expanded beyond its seacoasts; that while it goes nowhere in aggressive conquest, it has faith in its institutions for any people who come under our sovereignty in natural order, and that the ultimate fate of such acquisitions and peoples is already written in the experiences of more than a century of beneficent gov-

In 1881, a year of general business activity, the sale of postage stamps was 67 cents per capita. In 1890, another prosperper capita. In 1900 the outlay for postage the basis of population has doubled. In the realm of statistics there can be found few facts which so briefly, yet so conclusively, tell the story of the country's progand rights thereunder shall be maintained | ress as these figures indicating the greater

If the gentleman signing his letter 'Cheap Fuel," and who writes from Terre Haute, will send his name for the information of the editor of the Journal his communication will be printed.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

In Her Favor.

Blitherby-Curious case of that young peasant Slithersby-Yes, but she has lots of good

Local Pride.

Philadelphia Press. "Pa," said little Willie Hornblower, "what "Well, my son," replied the prominent Chicagoan, "that adjective applies to any State outside of Illinois."

Regrets.

"Doctor, you told me three months ago that would be a dead man in twenty-four hours." "Well, sir, I was wrong, and I can only express my great sorrow for it."

Betrayed.

Detroit Journal. "The Scot says ay for yes," observed Mor daunt. 'Singular, is it not?" I confessed that it was, suspecting nothing.

"But the Frenchman says out. Is that singu-I saw new that I was being betrayed, and,

throwing myself upon him, I bore him to the

Nice Thing.

Ohio State Journal. "That's a nice thing you say about my bus ness in your paper this week!" "What's a nice thing?" asked the country

"Read it and see." The editor read:

endering.

" 'If you want to have a fit wear Kip's shoes.'

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

Several Parties of Boers Forced to

Surrender After Fighting. LONDON, April 26.-The War Office has

Kitchener, at Pretoria:

"Since yesterday the columns report the Boer losses to be 12 killed, 20 wounded, 47 to the foregoing, Lieutenant Reid, with twenty bushmen, captured, southeast of Commissie drift, Oliphant's river, Commandant Schroeder and forty-one Boers, ogether with a Maxim. Reid's men crept up and surrounded the men before dawn and opened fire, the Boers immediately sur-

In a later message, forwarding advices from General Kitchener, his brother, the commander-in-chief says: "General Kitchener reports from Paarde Platz four Boers killed, 180 taken prisoners and 3,000 cattle, means the relinquishing of absolute power 6,000 sheep and many wagons captured."

Scotchmen Resent Pro-Boer Talk. riman, former treasurer of Cape Colony, rise May 15 and expel all foreigners. who, with Mr. J. W. Sauer, is now representing the Afrikander bund in Great tion of South Africa into a self-governing pacify the people, who are looking eagerly commonwealth under the British flag, ad- | westward for their Emperor's return. The dressed a meeting of three thousand to-day | censor is certain there is no danger, and could proceed it was necessary to suppress | as far as Ka-Fung-Fu, where he can better organized disturbances, to eject a large examine the conditions and arrange for the to arrest several persons for assault. | date for his Majesty's return should imme-Eighty policemen were needed to keep order | diately be issued.

OHIO RIVER AT CINCINNATI STA-TIONARY AT 59.65 FEET.

May Begin to Fall Slowly This Afternoon, but Will Not Go Below Danger Line Until Monday.

MUCH

SIDES OF THE RIVER.

SUFFERING REPORTED

Thousands of Persons Thrown Out of Work and Many Homes Filled with Water.

feet above the danger line.

tionary until to-morrow morning, when there may be a perceptible fall. I think the flood will decline very slowly, and that t will take six days before a stage of If anybody has an idea that this Nation | 25 feet will be reached. A reduction to 50 | seized over 21,000 were quail. There were | thrown by the former into the air, plung-

come before Monday." the Ohio valley and relief is confidently ex- was seized. pected. The conditions on both sides of the river here to-night are quite serious. The Ludlow Lagoon suffered much damage have been opened for the destitute by municipal authorities, but there is no call for public aid. Many sick have been removed from inundated houses to hospitals. dred generations, but for all time and till Relief committees have been organized at many places above Cincinnati where there

It is estimated that five hundred residences have been inundated in the east end of Cincinnati and more on the west side along Mill Creek valley. These do not include the flooded districts along the frontage of the Ohio river, where tenements as well as business suffered. On the Kentucky side, from Covington through Newport, Pellevue and Daytor, the situation is equally distressing. Thousands are out of work here and up the valley, but most of them will resume Monday. Among those closing to-day were the lower shops of the Fay & Egan Company, rendering five hundred men idle.

The street railways are still crippled, but the steam railways are running all passenger trains as usual, and they expect to be ready to handle freight at all depots on cus year, the sale of stamps was 95 cents | Menday. The Portsmouth branch of the Norfolk & Western is unable to run over | which he says he was carrying to the part of its tracks, and transfers are made. Two horses attached to a transfer wagon were drowned at Pearl and Butler streets to-day, at the Pennsylvania freight depot. There have been many narrow escapes among the teamsters trying to get at the depots and freight cars that are partly inder water.

Robinson's circus expected to open here o-morrow, but its grounds, near Columbia, are covered with water, and it was impossible to find any other place for the tents, so that the show abandoned its dates here. No such distress is reported from the lower Ohio valley, into which the crest of the flood has now passed, as came from different places up the river. At Bellevue, Ky., just across the river

from the eastern part of Cincinnati, a large | the police and the Jefferson Club. indignation meeting was held to-night because the Cincinnati, Covington & Newport street railway did not furnish boats for transfers at all the flooded points. The street railway claims that boats are in such demand that they could not be had at to have had an altercation with Dave Berall places where the water was over the ry, a negro, and to have struck him with a tracks. A considerable number of those attending the meeting and others later tore up the tracks for some distance in the more

elevated parts of the town. At Ripley, O., the inundation is so complete to-night that all business has been suspended and will be until Monday. The Ripley National Bank, at Second and Main streets, is reached by a temporary elevated plank walk. From Main street to East Ripley everything is under water. At Portsmouth, O., a rise in the Scioto river has made the situation worse in the northern part of that city. Over 2,000 people have been driven from their homes in the Portsmouth district and the loss to buildings and in the suspension of business is

At Evansville and Henderson.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 26.-The river at 7 o'clock to-night was rising slowly at forty-eight feet. A stage of forty-nine feet is expected by Sunday afternoon. Al- the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, has rein skiffs. At Henderson, Ky, the river is several

miles wide. Thousands of logs are passing here. The indications are that the river will begin falling here after Monday. The City of Pittsburg passed to-day and reported hundreds of people homeless down the river between here and Cairo.

No Damage at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.-At 11 o'clock to-night the river had reached thirty-two feet six inches, which is four feet six inches above the danger line, and was rising at the rate of a quarter of an inch | marks. Since 1897 the canal receipts have | are industrial and do not concern the state. an hour. It is expected to reach the max- more than doubled. imum at 4 a. m. Saturday. No damage has been done beyond driving a few familles from houses near the river, in which the water is now over the first floors.

NOT A REGENCY.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) need be any apology whatever. The stories of their looting are false, to my knowledge, Believing that our government would not demand a monetary indemnity for the murder and pillaging of native Christians I advised them that wherever they could make a settlement themselves with the villages where those murders or destruction of property had taken place to make received the following dispatch from Lord them on their own responsibility. Li Hung Chang and Chang Yen Mao suggested that | has arrived at San Francisco. During the settlements might be made in this way with | voyage two sailors died and were buried the least possible friction. There is no go- at sea. A third fell overboard and was ing out and compelling the people to pay captured and 42 surrendered. In addition | anything. It is altogether voluntary on

ASKED TO EXPEL FOREIGNERS. Appeal to Chinese in Peking-Memor-

ial to the Throne. PEKING, April 26.-The Chinese are won-Klondike. Pans taken from the new strike dering if the imperial commission, appoint-

ed by an edict issued April 23, to inquire dirt that contained \$5,000. fully into the questions of reforms, really by the court, or whether it is merely the bound April 23, went ashore on Tong-Ying formation of a privy council. Notices in Chinese were placarded during at Foo-Chow. The Sobraon was launched EDINBURGH, April 26 .- Mr. J. X. Mar- the night calling on patriotic Chinamen to in 1900. She is in a critical condition and probably will go to pieces.

Yung Lu Ting, the censor of Chi-Li provstocks and attorneyships for wealthy cor- number of "cat-callers and howlers," and foreign evacuation. But, he adds, an early the South seas, during which she visited all

made the capture, was offered two carts of silver if he would not take the guns and say nothing about them.

The Chinese regulars, who retired beyond the great wall, have reappeared at another point within the international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in regard to the necessity for their immediate retirement The French force is in readiness to renew the operations, but has been ordered to await the reception of the imperial edicts.

Wanted to Perform Funston's Act. PARIS, April 26.-M. Goulois affirms that General Baillaud and Colonel Marchand some time ago contemplated an attempt to seize the Chinese Empress and court. General Baillaud approached General Marchand and asked if he would undertake a certain enterprise, which would very probably hasten the end of hostilities. The colonel replied that he was willing, and General Baillaud and Marchand drew up a plan, the execution of which was venturesome, but feasible. The diplomats, LETTER TO THE CZAR THAT MADE however, opposed the scheme and it fell

BIG SEIZURE OF GAME.

Over 22,000 Quail, Grouse and Ducks Confiscated at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 26.-State Game Commissioner H. W. Loveday, acting under United CINCINNATI, April 26.-The Ohio river | States government authority, has made tas been stationary here and for some dis- what is believed to be the greatest seizure of of the killed at Griesheim now put the tance below Cincinnati since 9 o'clock this game birds on record. More than 22,000 quail morning, when the limit of 59.65 feet was grouse and ducks have been confiscated Unfortunately, there can be no doubt that reached. Those depending on the prediction | because they were shipped in violation of | no fewer than 150 were maimed or burned, of the limit not exceeding 58 feet have suf- | the federal law known as the Lacey act. | the injuries in several cases promising to fered, since the stage became almost ten | Suits are to be instituted against fortyeight men, charged with the shipment of casualties were too high, because frag- New Serum Discovered by an Argen-Local Forecast Official Bassler said to- the game into Illinois contrary to law. night: "I look for the river to remain sta- | The seizures and the suits are the results | of the game commissioner's work in connection with T. S. Palmer, assistant chief of the biological survey in Washington, and who has charge of the enforcement of the Lacey law. Of the total number of birds feet, the danger line at Cincinnati, will not about 700 prarie chickens taken, and less that fifty each of ruffled grouse and ducks. A few live song birds were taken by the Favorable weather is reported throughout | authorities at the same time that the game |

Fish Netter Shot.

AKRON, O., April 26 .- Ed Frye is dying especially to see that peoples that come to-day, as well as the Newport race track in the hospital from wounds received last and other places on the Kentucky side. On | night in an encounter with Wardens Ruckle both sides of the river public storehouses | and Fox. Frye and Frank Wages were retting bluegills at Long lake, and on being called on to surrender to arrest they opened fire, which was returned by the wardens. Frye was shot five times and Ruckle received a slight wound.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES.

R. D. Houghteling, who shot Officer William Messenger in a revolver fight at the Harrison-street Police Courtroom, Chicago, Wednesday, died at the County Jail Hospital yesterday of wounds inflicted by Messenger's fellow-officers.

Stephen A. Weltmer and Joseph H. Kelly formerly president and secretary of the Veltmer Institute of Magnetic Healing at Nevada, Mo., who recently pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with using the mails to defraud, were yesterday each A rogue's gallery of card sharps is to be

provided by the New York police, to be oung up in the cardroom of each of the big transatlantic liners running out of that port. This action is the result of the alleged swindling of Dr. Joseph Muier out of \$8,000 on a recent voyage. John Curry, a banker of Windsor, Ont., who arrived at New York on the steamship

cutonic, is in trouble with the customs authorities because he did not declare jewelry worth in the neighborhood of \$2,500, Canadian relatives of a friend who died Thomas McGeehan, manager, superintendent and cashier of the brewing firm of Boyle & McGlynn, of Philadelphia, was arrested at Buffalo last night by Detectives

Byer and Crawford and Special Officer Bellshaw on a charge of having embezzled \$50,000. McGeehan is alleged to have lost the money on horses. Notice of contest was served yesterday or Mayor Rolla Wells, of St. Louis, by Lee Meriwether, the Municipal Ownership party's candidate for that office. In the rotice of contest Mr. Meriwether asserts

that a conspiracy to steal the election ex-

isted between the Democratic managers. J. T. Tolin, of Kansas City, superintendent of construction and representative of contractors who are building an office building at Atlanta, was arrested yesterday on the charge of murder. Tolin is alleged piece of iron. The injury proved fatal. Fire Marshal Swenie, of Chicago, one of the best known firemen in the country, will be retired and another man, presumably First Assistant Marshal Mursham named in his place next week. Marshal

Swenie, who has served Chicago for more than fifty years, has prepared his resignation, which he will submit to the mayor at Four men charged with having shot William Lucas, near Grafton, Ky., have been captured near Carbondale, Ill., and positively identified as the criminals by one of their number, who has turned State's evidence. The fifth party is thought by detectives of the Illinois Central system to be a woman named Bertha McCord, alias

Bertha Goldsmith, who was arrested yes-

years assistant general freight agent of the Kansas City Southern and its predecessor most the entire Union township, of this signed, effective May 5. Charles E. Percounty, is under water. Farmers' houses | kins, who has been assistant general freight are built on stilts and men are going about agent of the same line for the past two years, will succeed Captain Scovell at Texarkana, with the title of general freight agent of the Texarkana & Fort Smith and assistant general freight agent of the Kansas City Southern. William C. Dennis, now essistant general freight agent of the Plant | Chatham, in Paris. During an absence last system, Savannah, will succeed Mr. Perkins as assistant general freight agent of alleged, he suborned a number of workmen the Kansas City Southern, with headquarters at Kansas City.

MARINE HAPPENINGS.

The latest figures show that the Black

sea and Baltic ship canal has become selfsustaining, with a clear profit of 200,000 excitement over it, as the divulged secrets J. B. Hodson, head accourtant of the

Montana Mining Company, operating the famous Drunlommon mine, has committed suicide at Santa Barbara, Cal., by shooting himself. Poor health was the cause. Three men were seriously injured by an

explosion at the Swan coal shaft near Pittsburg, Kan., yesterday. The injured are Charles Brown, Thomas Burns and Thomas Norton. Brown will probably die A dispatch from Cadiz states that the new Dutch steamer Carolina, from Amsterdam for the Dutch East Indies, had grounded, I the disturbance. backed off into deep water and foundered. All on board were saved and landed at

The British ship Dovenby Hall, 114 days out from Liverpool with a general cargo, drowned. The United States Steel Company sent out

its first ships from Duluth yesterday-four whaleback barges, two each to Two Harbors and Ashland. They were taken down by tugs, as the engineers still refuse to handle the corporation's steamships. Arrivals from Dawson give details of the discovery of a fabulously rich second bedrock on the famous Eldorado creek of the

have yielded as high as \$50 in many instances, and one day two men took out The Peninsular and Oriental steamer Sobraon, which left Shanghai homeward in a dense fog on April 24. Her mails and passengers were landed by Chinese junks

The three-masted schooner Emma C Knowles, Captain Rogers, from Charleston, S. C., for Fail River, which was discovered capsized Thursday off Atlantic City, passed hereford lifesaving station at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in tow of an unknown tug, heading for the Delaware breakwater No tidings of the crew have been received, | finance. His Majesty's ship Icarus has returned to Victorio, B. C., from a cruise through the American and British islands. Her officers say there was much talk at Tahiti will attend the Glasgow exposition.

BETWEEN TWENTY-FIVE AND EIGHTY KILLED AT GRIESHEIM.

One Hundred and Fifty Maimed or Badly Burned, Some of Whom Will Die.

TOLSTOIS

A DEEP IMPRESSION.

Student Disorders in Russia Reported to Have Broken Out Again-Uprising of Algerians.

FRANKFORT, April 26.-Berlin estimates number between twenty-five and eighty. prove fatal. The first estimates of the ments of bodies were counted as each representing individuals. Herr Lang, the manager of the works, and four chemists are among the injured. The effects of the first two explosions are described as fearful. An immense cloud of wreckage was ing the whole district into darkness, which was followed, on the latter explosion, by them. Several firemen are among the victims. A special with relief firemen and additional doctors and nurses was sent to the scene of the disaster this morning. A number who it was feared had perished eported themselves this morning.

During the panic this morning a number of women and children were thrown down and trampled under foot. The danger of fresh explosions necessarily retards the drawing up of a correct death roll.

COUNT TOLSTOP'S LETTER.

An Appeal That Led to the Novelist's Expulsion from Russia.

BERLIN, April 26.-The National Zeitung to-day prints Russian special correspondence which contains another version of the letter of Count Leo Tolstoi of April 10, addressed to the Czar and Cabinet. The letter protested against the system of forcibly suppressing intellectual and political progress and counseled the liberation of the peasants from despotic treatment, the renoval of all barriers of enlightenment and the free profession of any faith. The letter concludes: "This appeal have I, Leo l'olstoi, written, not as a personal conviction, but as the conviction of millions belonging to Russian intelligence." The correspondent asserts that the letter has made the deepest impression throughout Russia. The Cologne Volks Zeitung prints a St. Petersburg special which says the university situation has suddenly grown worse. From Moscow word has been given to persist in passive opposition until all the sentenced students have been pardoned. The Vorwaerts publishes a joint protest from the proletariat to the world, bearing the signature of the leaders of the Socialist

movement, including those of the United States, dated from Brussels, against the brutalities of Czarism. ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.-During the Easter celebrations scenes of riot and disorder occurred in the town of Tagaurog, on the Sea of Azof. Incidents of drunken vioence were almost continuous for several days. Apparently, however, the disturbances did not arise from political causes. In Ekaterinoslay riots occurred at the same time, and the authorities have sus-

pended public gatherings in the town for three months. The Kaiser Was in Good Humor.

BERLIN, April 26.-Emperor William, who, in company with Crown Prince Frederick, attended the inaugural kommers of the Students' Union in Beethoven Hall, at Bonn, last night, at which he presided, remained in the presidential chair until 1 clock this morning. According to custom, the inauguration of a new member of the union is attended with cries of fuchs (fox.) This was done to the crown prince, whereupon the Emperor laughingly ciapped the crown prince on the back and was greatly amused at the jocular allusions made upon Emperor William and the crown prince

are looking pale after the banquet and celeterday at Carterville, dressed in male at- brations of last night. The crown prince

ian dress.

A Pole Instead of a German. PARIS, April 26.-The spy who has been municated to Herr Krupp the secret of the arms factory is a Pole named Iovanovitz. He was a head waiter at the Hotel winter he went to Commentry, where, it is of the Commentry arms factory into betraying for Herr Krupp the secret process have been arrested. Much interest is dis- certificate holders. played in the Pole's arrest, but there is no

Revolt of Arabs. ALGIERS, April 26,-The natives broke out in revolt to-day near the town of and the loss will probably reach \$100,000. Milianah, in Oran province. The department administrator of the province and ome native horsemen are reported as prisoners with the rebels. A Spaniard has been killed and the village of Marguerite was superintendent of machinery, William Renooted. Several persons were wounded, shaw. The conference lasted several hours,

One report, which is as yet unconfirmed, to the effect that ten Europeans were killed at Marguerite. On the arrival of the troops the rebels were repulsed and fied in- | Great Britain, because the readlest causes to the mountains. One of the soldiers was killed and two officers were wounded.

The Shah's Condition Worse.

BERLIN, April 26.-The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the condition of the Shah of Persia is becoming worse. His liver and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming more acute forms. The correspondent also says considerable excitement exists among the population of

Teheran because of the heavy taxes re-

cently imposed upon meat and other food-

Cable Notes.

The London Statist says the applications for the British war loan aggregate £240,-

American (Zeigler) arctic expedition, is in | mont field. An anti-clerical demonstration was dis-

igure of a Jesult was burned in effigy by | leaders on the proposed general organizathe mob, who indulged in anti-Jesuit cries. M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, who arrived in St. Petersburg, April 22, had a long interview, yesterday. with M. Witte, the Russlan minister of A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from

St. Petersburg says that the Czar and Czarina will privately visit England and London during the coming season. They "Wholesale desertions are now occurring in the Turkish army," says Die Informa-

oin bands of brigands, who plunder the ulation in various districts with im-

There is now said to be no truth in the report that an attempt has been made upon the life of King Charles of Roumania. A lunatic recently threw stones at a window on the ground floor of the palace, but he

was promptly arrested and has been placed in an asylum. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Constantinople asserts that on last Tuesday night a band of criminals at Salonica, in European Turkey, removed all the gas taps from the lights on the principal streets o the city in order to cause an explosion and

create a panica All the daily papers in Paris contain three columns of a passionate appeal to Frenchmen to build the Panama canal. It is an obvious advertisement, signed by the engineer, Philippe Bunauvarilla, well known PROTEST in the United States, who himself contributes \$400,000. The appeal is based on pa-

triotic and practical grounds. The Austrian government has submitted to the Reichsrath a bill authorizing the construction of four canals in the Danube, Moldau, Elbe and Vistula districts, The work of construction is to begin in 1904 and will be completed in 1924. Two hundred and fifty million kroner, at 4 per cent, are to be borrowed before 1902, and further funds

for the construction of these four canals will be borrowed when necessary. The London managers of the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation say they do not fear anything serious will develop from the bank failures in Japan. They say the majority of the banks involved are very small concerns, with a capital of no more than £5,000 or £6,000 apiece. They are more in the nature of money-lending agencies than banks, and apparently only the Japan-

TUBERCULOSIS CURED.

ese themselves are involved.

tine Army Surgeon.

NEW YORK, April 26 -- A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: "Dr. Carlos L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report of the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. an outbreak of flames in many quarters. The treatment extended from Dec. 2, 1900, Scarcely a house in Griesheim escaped to April 20, 1901. Tuberculosis in the early without shattered windows, while in many stage, says Dr. Villar, was cured within cases walls and doors were burst asunder. | forty days. Patients whose cases were A number of children who were hurled by more advanced but without complications, drowned before the rescuers could reach days. Of those patients whose cases were far advanced all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease. Dr. Villar did not divulge the character of his serum, but it is known to be a yellow fluid. Hypodermic injections are made, varying in quantity every sec-

ond, third, fourth or fifth day, according to individual cases." Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York city, in an interview published in the Heral commenting upon the dispatch said that the medical profession did not place much confidence in the scrum treatment of tuberculosis. "The medical profession now holds," he said, "after centuries of experiment that the proper treatment for tuberculosis is a change to dry, pure air, The impression that men are not cured of consumption is a prevalent and an erroneous one. There have been thousands of cures. The disease may be cured if nature is able to throw off the solid matter from the lungs. Pure air, good food and exercise build up the natural powers of resistance. The fact that Dr. Villar does not give the formula of his remedy would prejudice the medical profession against it. A remedy designed to benefit

WILL RAISE THE MAINE.

the human race should be as free as air or

water.

Contractor Chamberlain Says the Bats tleship Is Not Badly Damaged.

CHICAGO, April 26.-Newton F. Chamberlain, who is engaged in raising the wreck of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, and who has just returned from Cuba on a short business trip, said today: "We expect to have the Maine afloat and ready for business again some time next fall. She was not so badly damaged when she was sunk as is generally supposed, and repairs can be easily accomplished. We find," continued Mr. Chamberiain, "that the Maine has not sunk one inch deeper since I made an examination of her two years ago. She lies perfectly level, and it is just thirty-seven feet and six inches to solid bottom from both bow to stern. In order to float the vessel we shall first build a dam all around it and pump out the water. When the water has been removed from the wreck the hole in her bow will be repaired. Then when the water is turned in again she will rise to the surface and will be towed into the Ha-

vana docks for a complete overhauling. BLOW AT LOAN BROKERS.

Assignment of Uncarned Salaries as Security Is Not Lawful.

CHICAGO, April 26.-The assignment of unearned wages as security for money oans was declared unlawful to-day by Judge Dunne. To uphold such assignments, the court said, would be to nullify to-day took his first lesson in exercise with the thirteenth amendment of the federal e students' swords. He wore plain civil- | Constitution, which declares against slavery and involuntary servitude. The deciion is an amplification of Judge Dunne's former ruling that public employes, because of their positions, have no right to mortgage their unearned salaries. In this decision he extends his original holding to all persons working on salary. The decision practically makes it impossible for a broker who loans his money in this way

to secure the collection in the courts. LABOR, TRADE, INDUSTRY.

The directors of the United States Debenture Company, at a meeting in Cincinnati yesterday, decided to ask permission of manufacturing a certain metal employed I of the court to wind up its business and to for cannon and shells in the Commentry | distribute its assets. It is said to be able factory. Four of the factory workmen to pay in full the amounts received from A special bulietin to striking miners in

the Fifth Ohio district has been issued by officials in charge of the strike requesting them to lend every possible assistance to prevent loss to outside mine property from andslides caused by high waters. Every mine in Belmont county will suffer heavily, No decision was reached at yesterday's conference between Illinois Central officials and the committee of the National Association of Machinists which presented the association's demands to the company's Troops have been ordered to the scene of | and an adjournment was taken till to-day, The London Saturday Review will say, to-

morrow, that the expansion of the German

navy is more in preparation for the con-

test with the United States than with

for future naval conflicts will be found in

the struggle for the partition or the exploitation of the great South American con-The Pittsburg Dispatch says: "At a meeting in this city, on May 5, a movement will be started for the organization of the central labor council of the United States. which is aimed to be an amaigamation of all the labor unions of the country, with central headquarters, the object being to secure co-operation among all branches of

labor and to operate especially against the great trusts." The Beaumont, Tex., Oil Exchange yesterday posted the statement that the Standard Oil Company had purchased the railroad terminals, wharves and shipping facilities at Port Arthur and 90,000 acres of land surrounding the port. Port Arthur is the nearest deep-water port to the Beaumont oil field, and by controlling this outlet the Standard Oil Company can centrol

Evalyn B. Baldwin, who is to lead the every barrel of oil taken from the Beau-President L. R. Thomas, of the Pattern Makers' League of America, was in Pittspersed by the Lisbon police yesterday. The burg yesterday conferring with other labor tion of pattern makers, beller makers, electricians, etc., to be formed at a convention to be held at St. Louis in Julys The unions that will enter the new association are all pledged to assist the machinists in securing the nine-hour work day on May r. President Thomas is confident the or-

ganization will start with a membership of at least 200,000. Negro Lynched.

ELBERTON, Ga., April 26.-William Goldsby, a negro, was lynched, near here its warning building regarding the present confronted with portions of the western body was afterwards thrown into the river condition. An Indian native officer, who military negligence. Most of the deserters | body was afterwards thrown into the river